Genome Browser

Introduction

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Genome Browser

Genome Browser is a way for selecting and browsing genomes in IMG.

View Alphabetically

Genome Browser can be selected and viewed alphabetically via the second-level menu under **Find Genomes,** as shown in Figure 1.

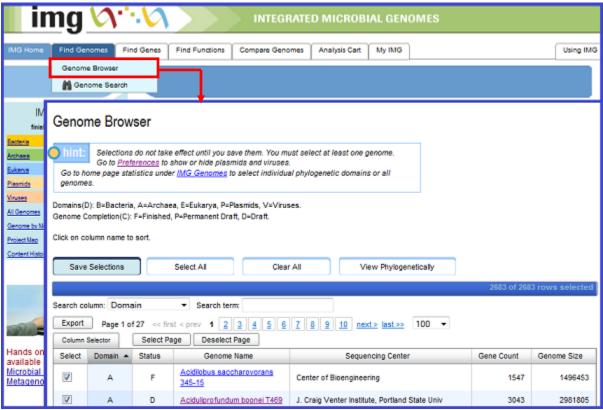


Figure 1: Genome Browser view alphabetically.

The **Genome Browser** allows user to select or de-select genomes individually or collectively. User can click on the name of an individual genome to view the associated **Organism Details**. User can also sort the alphabetical list of genomes by clicking on a column name. Alphabetical

columns are usually sorted in ascending order. Numeric columns are usually sorted in descending order (most to least significant).

User can *save* genomes selected with the **Genome Browser** by clicking the checkmark box next to each genome, and then clicking on "Save Selections" button. User also has the option to "Select All" of the genomes or "Clear All" of the selections.

The genomes user saved define the set of genomes for the IMG analysis tools such as **Gene Search**, **Gene Ortholog Neighborhoods**, **Phylogenetic Profiler**, **Genome Statistics**, and for highlighting in ortholog and homolog lists. These tools will be applied on this set of saved genomes, unless user *overrides* this selection via the provided **Genome Filter**. The box in the upper corner of the browser window displays how many genomes are selected for the current analysis tool.

Table Configuration

By default, the alphabetical list of genomes includes information on domain, completion status, sequencing center, gene count, genome size. However, user can configure the displayed columns by using the **Table Configuration** selector at the bottom of the **Gene Browser** page, as shown in Figure 2.

Additional Output Columns			
Expa	nd All Collapse All		
Genome Field		+ Statistics Data	
Taxon Object ID	Biotic Relationships		
NCBI Taxon ID	Body Site		
RefSeq Project ID	Body Subsite		
GenBank Project ID	Cell Arrangement		
Phylum	Cell Shape		
Class	··· Diseases		
Order	Energy Source		
- Family	Ecosystem		
Genus	Ecosystem Category		
Species	Ecosystem Type		
Strain	Ecosystem Subtype		
Sequencing Center	Specific Ecosystem		
Funding Agency	Gram Staining		
Add Date	Host Name		
- Is Public	Motility		
- IMG Release	Metabolism		
IMG Product Assignment	Oxygen Requirement		
IMG Submission ID	Phenotype		
GOLD ID	Relevance		
	Salinity		
	Sporulation		
	□Temperature Range		

Figure 2: Table Configuration selector.

The **Table Configuration** selector lists three groups of "Additional Output Columns":

1. Genome Field:

Taxon Object ID; NCBI Taxon ID; RefSeq Project ID; GenBank Project ID; Phylum; Class; Order; Family; Genus; Species; Strain; Sequencing Center; Funding Agency; Add Date; Is Public; IMG Release; IMG Product Assignment; IMG Submission ID; GOLD ID

2. Metadata Category:

Biotic Relationships; Body Site; Body Subsite; Cell Arrangement; Cell Shape; Diseases; Energy Source; Ecosystem; Ecosystem Category; Ecosystem Type; Ecosystem Subtype; Specific Ecosystem; Gram Staining; Host Name; Motility; Metabolism; Oxygen Requirement; Phenotype; Relevance; Salinity; Sporulation; Temperature Range

3. Statistics Data:

Scaffold Count; CRISPR Count; GC Count; GC %; Coding Base Count; Genome Size; Gene Count; CDS Count; CDS %; RNA Count; rRNA Count; 5S rRNA Count; 16S

rRNA Count; 18S rRNA Count; 23S rRNA Count; 28S rRNA Count; tRNA Count; Other RNA Count; Fused Count; Fused %; Fusion Component Count; Fusion component %; Pseudo Count; Pseudo %; Unchar Count; Unchar %; Obsolete Count; Obsolete %; Revised Count; Revised %; w/ Func Pred Count; w/ Func Pred %; w/o Func Pred Sim Count; w/o Func Pred Sim %; w/o Func Pred No Sim Count; w/o Func Pred No Sim %; Signal Peptide Count; Signal Peptide %; Transmembrane Count; Transmembrane %; SwissProt Count; SwissProt %; Not SwissProt Count; Not SwissProt %; SEED Count; SEED %; Not SEED Count; Not SEED %; COG Count; COG %; Pfam Count; Pfam %; TIGRfam Count; TIGRfam %; COG Cluster Count; Pfam Cluster Count; TIGRfam Cluster Count; InterPro Count; InterPro %; Enzyme Count; Enzyme %; TC Count; TC %; KEGG Count; KEGG %; Not KEGG Count; Not KEGG %; KO Count; KO %; Not KO Count; Not KO %; MetaCyc Count; MetaCyc %; Not MetaCyc Count; Not MetaCyc %; IMG Term Count; IMG Term %; IMG Pathwayy Count; IMG Pathway %; IMG Parts List Count; IMG Parts List %; Genome Property Count; Genome Property %; Chromosomal Cassette Gene Count; Chromosomal Cassette Gene %; Chromosomal Cassette Count

User can use "Expand All" and "Collapse All" buttons to show or hide the entire columns, or click on the top "+/-" symbols to display or hide columns in each group.

To select/deselect columns in **Table Configuration** selector, user simply needs to select/deselect the checkbox next to the column name. Or user can click on the checkbox next to the top group name, to select/deselect the whole group. There are provided "Select All", "Select Counts Only", "Select Percentage Only", "Clear All" buttons at the bottom to facilitate such selections/de-selections.

To add/remove displayed columns in table, user first selects/deselects the column names in the **Table Configuration** selector, and then clicks the "Display Genomes Again" button to display.

View phylogenetically

The **Genome Browser** also permits user to select genomes from a list of genomes organized as a *phylogenetic tree*. The phylogenetical view can be accessed via the "View phylogenetically" button in the alphabetical list of genomes, or via the summaries on the **IMG home page**, as shown in Figure 3.

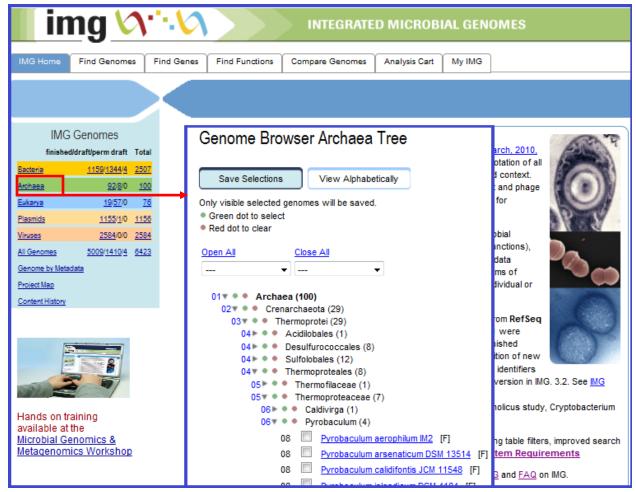


Figure 3. Genome Brower view phylogenetically.

The genome summaries on the IMG home page provide links to subgroups of genomes that can be viewed in the **Genome Browser**. Click on an underlined value to load the list of genomes it represents. For example, user can quickly retrieve a list of all the archaeal genomes by clicking on Archaeal label in the summary table.

With the phylogenetic tree view, user can select or deselect all of the genomes in a particular taxonomic group.